

REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are pending. Claims 11-16 have been canceled by this amendment. Claims 1 and 11 remain in the case as independent claims, with claims 2-9 and 17-19 as dependent claims, respectively.

Claims 1-13 were rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Matsui et. al. (US 6,857,767).

Matsui discloses a lighting apparatus with heat dissipation. Matsui discloses a rectifier circuit that takes an alternating current (AC) power supply and rectifies it into a direct current (DC) supply to operate the lighting apparatus (col. 4, lines 22 – 32). Matsui discloses no further discussion on the powering of the LED array, and certainly does not disclose any ESR capacitor or MOSFET arrangement that provides a very high operating current to at least one LED.

As amended, claim 1 requires a light device having “a low equivalent series resistance capacitor electrically connected to the array of LEDs; and a metal-oxide semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET) electrically connected in series with the array of LEDs, the MOSFET arranged to act as a switch to the capacitor...” Matsui does not teach or even suggest such an arrangement.

Applicant therefore submits that claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-9 patentably distinguish over the prior art and allowance of these claims is requested.

As amended, claim 10 requires “charging a capacitor to a voltage at least three times higher than an operating voltage of an LED using an input DC power level; periodically switching on a metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor (MOSFET) to create a current in the LED; and generating a peak optical output in the LED, the peak optical output being a multiple of the DC power level and is generated while the MOSFET is on.” As discussed above, Matsui does not disclose a capacitor or a MOSFET, much less charging the capacitor to a voltage at least three times higher than an operating voltage...”

Applicant therefore submits that claim 10 patentably distinguishes over the prior art and allowance of this claim is requested. Claims 11-13 have been canceled by this amendment.

Claims 1-15 and 17-18 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Deese (US 5,806,965).

Claims 16 and 19 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Deese (US 5,806,965) in view of Nobe et al. (US 6,930,870).

Deese discusses a power circuit with regard to Fig. 6 at column 7, lines 1-37. However, the circuit consists of a DC rectifier and does not include a low ESR capacitor or a MOSFET to periodically switch on and off to pulse the LED. The rejection of claims 16 and 19 is directed to the use of a MOSFET, but Nobe does not cure the deficiency with regard to Deese and the low-ESR capacitor or the pulsing of the LED using the MOSFET.

Claims 1-10 and 17-18, as amended, are not anticipated by Deese, for the reasons as applied to the Matsui reference above.

Further, Applicant submits that the combination of Deese and Nobe does not render obvious the subject matter of claim 19, or the subject matter of claims 1-10 and 17-18, as the limitation of a MOSFET has been inserted into those claims.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon has been reviewed and is not considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure.

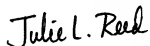
The subject matter of the amendments is fully supported in the original specification as filed, for example, by Figures 3 and 4, and the discussion on page 7, line 19 through page 9, line 9 of the published PCT application.

No new matter has been added by this amendment. Allowance of all claims is requested. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

Customer No. 20575

Respectfully submitted,

MARGER JOHNSON & McCOLLOM, P.C.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julie L. Reed".

Julie L. Reed
Reg. No. 35,349

210 SW Morrison Street, Suite 400
Portland, OR 97204
503-222-3613